

## SCHOOL FUND MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, Elizabeth Cloud, single, "y he certain School Fund Mortgage Deed, dated the 30th day of November, 1897, which said mortgage deed was duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Iron County, Missouri, in Book 38, at page 123 of said book, conveyed to Iron County, Missouri, for the use and benefit of the Capital School Fund of said county (therein more particularly described and set forth) the following described real estate, lying and being in said Iron County, State of Missouri, described as follows, to wit:

A part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, (22), township thirty-one, (31), range 3 east; beginning at a point of the intersection of the Ironton and Bear Branch Road, run thence northwest on the line of Ironton Road fifty (50) feet; run thence southwest on a parallel with Bear Branch Road one hundred and fifty (150) feet; thence southeast on a line parallel with the Ironton road fifty (50) feet to Bear Branch Road; run thence northeast on a line of Bear Branch Road one hundred and fifty (150) feet to place of beginning.

Which conveyance was made to secure the payment of forty dollars belonging to the Capital School Fund of said county as follows, to wit:

To the Common School Fund of Iron County, \$40.

For which said amount the said Elizabeth Cloud as principal, with August Johnson and D. A. Johnson as securities, executed their bond for the sum of \$40, of even date with said mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from date, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and payable on the 30th day of November, 1908, which said bond has become due and remains unpaid.

And, whereas, among other things, it is provided in said deed of mortgage that if default should be made in the payment of the principal or interest, or any part thereof, at the time when the same should severally become due and payable according to the tenor and effect of said bond, that the then acting Sheriff of Iron County, Missouri, should have power, without suit on said deed of mortgage, to proceed and sell said property conveyed and mortgaged in said deed.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said bond in said deed of mortgage described, by both principal and sureties.

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of mortgage, and in obedience to an order of the Honorable County Court of Iron County, Missouri, made at the August term, 1911, I, John I. Marshall, Sheriff of said County of Iron, State of Missouri, will, on

Tuesday, October 24th, 1911,

at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the above described real estate, to satisfy said bond and mortgage, and the costs hereon.

JOHN I. MARSHALL,  
Sheriff Iron County, Mo.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of J. N. Lewis, collector of the revenue for Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and against

Nat. Montgomery, Jordan J. Montgomery, the unknown heirs and devisees of Jordan J. Montgomery, deceased, Nathan Montgomery, the unknown heirs and devisees of Nathan Montgomery, deceased, John I. Marshall, Sheriff Iron County, Missouri, Trustee, Missouri and Pennsylvania Iron, Lead, Copper, Tin, Mineral Land and Lumber Company and Capital Lead & Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri,

defendants, bearing date September 20, 1911, and returnable to the October term, 1911, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight, township thirty-one, north, range four east, and I will on

Tuesday, October 24th, 1911,

at the east front door of the courthouse in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, sell, at public vendue all the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, of, in and to the above described real estate and property, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN I. MARSHALL,  
Sheriff Iron County, Mo.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of J. N. Lewis, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and against

Frederick Martin Houck, the unknown heirs and devisees of Frederick Martin Houck, deceased, W. M. Shreve, the unknown heirs and devisees of W. M. Shreve, deceased, Emile L. Schoeneman, the unknown heirs and devisees of Emile L. Schoeneman, deceased, Amelia Dinger, C. C. Dinger, Ida Hill, Amelia Callow, Annie M. Calvert, Bertha Johnson, H. O. F. Dinger, Edward Dinger, Jacob Dinger, Harry Dinger and Susan C. Sellers, defendants, bearing date Sept. 20th, 1911, and returnable to the October term, 1911, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to wit:

All of lots numbered six, seven and eight, in block numbered 29, in the Town of Pilot Knob.

And I will, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1911,

at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, sell, at public vendue, all the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, of, in and to the above described real estate and property, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN I. MARSHALL,  
Sheriff Iron County, Mo.

## 79 Cents!

OUR own Champ seems to be "in it," and in my opinion will easily get it.

The big daily paper is peculiar in method. For instance: Two or three months ago an article having in question the integrity of some of the Iron county officials was printed in the *Republic* on the front page, under box-car heading. Last Saturday was sent to that paper a statement of the final findings of the auditors and the County Court, disproving the locally disseminated charges of embezzlement and official peculation. Did that statement go on the front page, too? It was shoved into an obscure corner on the 11th page under an inconspicuous caption. But maybe it is held that Truth modestly clad is all-sufficient against Sensation glaringly garbed. Suppose we, on second thought, let it go at that!

Now that the Taft administration has found itself in the middle of a troubled political stream it proposes to change horses. The tariff and reciprocity horse, as a means of carrying Mr. Taft into another term as president, is to be abandoned and in its place will be substituted the anti-trust horse. The President's friends, and the President himself, are about ready to admit that the people will not endorse his tariff program, so he plans now to begin shouting at the trusts in an effort to divert attention from his efforts as a tariff reformer. That this change is to be made in policy is indicated by Attorney-General Wickersham, who has let it be known that he intends to get after some of the big corporations. That President Taft's opposition to the trusts will be about as sincere as his advocacy of tariff revision downward is indicated by his Detroit speech, in which he opposed amendment to the anti-trust law.

ON September 22, the *Jewish Voice* of St. Louis issued a special edition of twenty pages—a "New Year's Edition." It is worthy the editor, Rabbi M. Spitz, which is no stunted praise. The *Voice* has for several years been a regular visitor, and is never without interest. Rosh Hashanah, or New Year's Day, marking the beginning of the Jewish year 5672, this year fell on Saturday, the 23d of September. It was observed as a holy day from the evening of Friday, the twenty-second, until sundown of Saturday, the twenty-third. The orthodox Jew observed also the so-called "second day," on the twenty-fourth. The Biblical basis for the observance of the first of Tishri as a New Year's day and the most solemn day of the Jewish calendar next to Yom Kippur or the day of Atonement is found in the reference to a Zikkaron ("memorial day") in Leviticus XXII, 24, which reads: "In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation."

## Taverner Correspondence.

"KNOW WHAT THEY WANT."

In his cabinet Mr. Taft has Secretary of State Knox, former steel trust attorney; Attorney-General Wickersham, former sugar trust attorney, and Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Nagle, former attorney for the Waters Pierce (Standard) Oil Company.

Then in his immediate family circle the President has Brother Charles Taft, so constituted temperamentally and financially that he can view legislation only from the viewpoint that "Big Business" views it; and also Brother Henry W. Taft, a member of the New York law firm of Strong & Cadwallader, which represents the sugar trust, Wall street and the great industrial corporations.

For substantiation of any advice the President may receive from these sources, he has but to call in Senator Lippitt, Aldrich's successor from Rhode Island. Mr. Lippitt is one of the millionaire beneficiaries of the struggling cotton trust, and knows exactly what he wants. Others who know what they want and upon whom the President relies are Penrose, Smoot, Guggenheim, Du Pont, and the balance of the ring of special privilege servers in the senate.

And here is a list of the men

whose advice is not sought by Mr. Taft: LaFollette, Clapp, Cummins, Bristol, and all genuine progressive Republicans.

These facts tell their own story. There's no chance for the President to do anything for the people as long as he has present advisers around, and from present indications he has no intention of taking on a new set of advisers.

## PLAYING FAVORITES.

Allowing 37 of the 83 men under criminal indictment in connection with the wire trust to go free with the payment of puny fines upon their withdrawal of "not guilty" pleas, is an illustration of the Wickersham policy of trust breaking. This system would seem to make the violation of the anti-trust laws merely a business proposition. The men running the trusts may pile up millions by paying no attention to the anti-trust laws, and then escape punishment by paying a few thousands in fines.

## A KEPT PROMISE.

When the Democratic House of Representatives convened Speaker, Champ Clark, announced that a saving of \$182,000 would be effected by the application of economical business methods in the running of the House. The Republicans scoffed at the idea. They said it couldn't be done. But on the day of adjournment Chairman Fitzgerald of the Committee on Appropriations, announced that instead of the promised \$182,000 having been saved, the amount was \$228,000! "We do not believe that we crippled the House by abolishing a place in the House organization which had been held for years by a sixteen-year-old girl, who never came to the Capitol," declared Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, in explaining the methods by which the \$228,000 was saved. "We do not believe we crippled the operations of the House by abolishing the positions of a couple of telegraph operators, who had not put their hands to an instrument in years. We do not believe we crippled this House by abolishing about 20 policemen, who never could be found around the capital, or by abolishing places supposed to be held by men in this building and carried on the payroll, drawing \$900 to \$1,000 a year, who were working at the same time in real estate offices in the city of Washington. We have simply made the operation of this House honest."

## MAIL CLERKS PERSECUTED.

How are the railway mail clerks to make effective their protest against having to work in wooden cars when they are forbidden by departmental gag rules to criticize their condition, or disclose it to the public, or even to petition congress for relief? This is a query that promises to perplex the railway mail clerks as long as Postmaster General Hitchcock remains at the head of the service. There are 1,000 wooden mail cars in use. They are run between heavy all-steel cars, or between a steel car in the rear and the engine and tender in front. In the event of a collision or derailment the wooden mail car is invariably crushed like an egg shell. Yet Mr. Hitchcock, who is outdoing the "Father of all the Russians" in his imposition of a depots and a reign of terror among the thousands of government employees over whom his word is law, says the railroad mail boys must make no protest. If they do not like their conditions, they know what to do! That is his ultimatum.

## Setting the Stage.

The biggest of the commercial dramas in the United States takes its place on the stage with the statements of J. P. Morgan to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation will not dissolve, in accordance with the action of other big combinations; that it will resist efforts by the Department of Justice to compel it to do so, and that it is not a "combination in restraint of trade," and is not affected by the Sherman law.

The thing to be ascertained is whether, in our national life, a part is greater than the whole; whether the government is stronger or weaker than the gigantic organization which has been the inevitable result of the foremost political principle of the Republican party—the principle of protection.

Mr. Morgan's statements rela-

tive to the matter are bold rather than candid. They will deceive no one, though they may intimidate those who shrink from revolutionary processes.

That the United States Steel Corporation is not a combination in restraint of trade is absurd. There are, it is true, other steel concerns which appear to pursue their own courses; but the public is familiar with the "Gary dinners," and knows that under normal conditions the agreements between the United States Steel Company and others in the field are complete and satisfactory. A uniform schedule of prices is maintained. When there is need of throwing a little dust into the eyes of the country, there is launched a brief campaign of competition; but the public knows what this is worth.

It has been said in high and low places that money can do anything in America. The statement is not true. When it becomes true we may frankly concede that the experiment of democracy is a failure.

Nevertheless, the public will watch with intense interest, if not with some trepidation, this drama in which the world's modern Croesus will play the leading role on the one hand, while the courts of the country will play the other leading role.—St. Louis Times.

## 79 Cents.

An Argument That Slops Over.

That judges would degenerate into mouthpieces of the mob if subjected to popular recall, is an argument which proves too much for its purpose. If that is a moral make-up of our judges, they would degenerate into office boys of corporations without the recall; and of the two, mouthpieces of the mob are preferable on the bench to corporation office boys.

And what is this mob that would recall crooked judges? Isn't it the same lot of folks who decorously vote on election day? And wouldn't they vote as thoughtfully and decorously on the recall of a judge as on the election of a President? But when Mr. Taft wants votes, he doesn't speak of the citizenship of the country as a mob, no matter what he may think. By the way, what does he think on that point? Are the voters on election day a mob in his mind, and is he only playing the game and concealing his contempt when he addresses them coaxingly?—The Public.

## Obituary.

On Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock the immortal spirit of Mrs. Henry Schmidt, nee Mitchell, daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Rasche, passed into the great beyond. Mrs. Schmidt was born at Pilot Knob, Mo., on February 17, 1855, making her age at the time of her death 56 years, 6 months and 27 days. Mrs. Schmidt has been a resident of Festus for the past sixteen years, and the esteem in which she was held was demonstrated by the large concourse of sorrowing friends that gathered to pay their last tribute of respect.

She was married to Henry Schmidt on August 21st, at Ironton, Mo. To this union were born eleven children, four of whom survive her, John R. Schmidt, of Flat River, Mo., Mrs. Nettie Johnson, Robert L. and Edith Schmidt, of this place. Besides her husband and children she leaves to mourn her departure her aged mother, two sisters, Mrs. Annie Backoff, and Mrs. Mollie Schleuter, two half brothers, Robert A. Rasche, of Ironton, Frank Rasche of this place, and four grandchildren. Funeral services were conducted at the Lutheran church, Saturday afternoon, by Rev. Giesler, of St. Louis, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Methodist part of the Gamel cemetery, there to await the resurrection.

## Cats That Coo.

Another New Jersey genius has turned his attention to the conservation of the energy lost in cat yowls. The backyard concert is not only a wanton waste of power, but murders sleep. Experts have discovered that by transplanting the vocal chords of a dove into the throat of a loud-mouthed Tomcat the backyard night concert is transformed into a lullaby of inspiring sweetness that coaxes sleep to the weary eyes of the most inveterate insomniac or poker player. The cooling cat has come to stay.

A car of very fine red cedar shingles just received at Crow's lumber yard.

# B. N. BROWN. FALL GOODS AT BROWN'S NEW STORE!!

## A SPLENDID LINE OF

Shoes,  
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We have put into our New Store,  
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# "We Can Save You Money!"

NEXT DOOR TO P. O.  
IRONTON, MO.

B. N. BROWN.

## An Illustration.

"The sweet and sour are strangely mingled in life."  
"Yes, indeed. Take a bad crowd, for example, where you're in a pickle because you're in a jam."

Just a few words to those desiring mason work done of any kind. The bottom has fallen out of the prices you used to pay. You can now have your houses plastered for 9 cents per yard, two coats, and your sidewalks, the old style with cheap John bottoms and a top one-half sand and one-half cement for 7 cents per square foot or the better one for 10 cents a foot. That is, made all alike from the top to the bottom, and no top to scale off. Get a good one once and you won't have to build again. Cellars concreted very reasonable and other kinds of mason work, such as stone, brick or concrete foundations, bungalows, chimneys and cisterns, so any one can have a good one and anybody wanting a square deal call on K. S. Honeywell. I will tell you what it is worth to do your work whether I do the job or not.

## REGISTER Office for Job-Work.

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Ironton, Missouri.

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South of Courthouse Sq.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a special execution, issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, and to me, the undersigned sheriff, directed in favor of the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of J. N. Lewis, collector of the revenue of Iron County, Missouri, plaintiff, and against

The Missouri Furnace Company of Saint Louis, Mo., a corporation, and Robert J. Redick, trustee,

defendants, bearing date September 20th, 1911, and returnable to the October term, 1911, thereof, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate and property, lying and being in Iron County, Missouri, as the property of said defendants, described as follows, to wit:

The south half of lot one of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, township thirty-three, north, of range four east.

And I will, on

Tuesday, the 24th day of October, 1911,

at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, Iron County, Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of the circuit court, sell, at public vendue, all the right, title, claim, estate and property of the said defendants, of, in and to the above described real estate and property, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN I. MARSHALL,  
Sheriff Iron County, Mo.

## Order of Publication.

In the circuit court of Iron County, Missouri, in vacation, September 6, 1911.

(Order of Publication of the Clerk in vacation.)

Parkhurst Sleeth, Admr., Plaintiff,

vs.

Wm. M. Farrington, Defendant.

(Civil Action by Attachment.)

Now at this day comes Parkhurst Sleeth, Administrator, plaintiff in the above entitled case, before the undersigned, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Iron County, in vacation, and files his petition and affidavit, stating, among other things, that the above named defendant, Wm. M. Farrington, is a non-resident of this State.

It is thereupon ordered by the Clerk aforesaid, in vacation, that publication be made notifying him that an action has been commenced against him by petition and attachment, in the Circuit Court of Iron County, in the State of Missouri, founded on a contract for the sum of Twenty-Six Hundred and Fifty Dollars; that his property is about to be attached, and that unless he be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be holden at the Court House, in Ironton, within the County of Iron, on the fourth Monday of October, 1911, and on or before the third day thereof, judgment will be rendered against him and his property sold to satisfy the same.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in the IRON COUNTY REGISTER, a newspaper published in the said County of Iron, for four weeks successively, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the commencement of the next term of said Court.

A true copy. Attest:  
J. M. HAWKINS, Clerk.

## Elmer L. Newman Notary Public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Taken, and  
Deeds, Mortgages, and other  
Legal Papers prepared. Office in  
Enterprise Building.

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